

OFFICES to LET, in George-street. Apply to **RICHARDSON**, corner of George and James streets.

OFFICES TO LET, in the best part of Pitt-st North. Apply to Messrs. L. and S. SAMUEL, Pitt-street North.

—ADVERTISER Enquired for a Gentleman 145 N

RESPECTABLE Accommodation for two Gentlemen at Mr. MADER'S, stationer, George-street, opposite the Theatre.

SHOP and Premises to LET. Apply to Mrs. SAMUEL, 28, Upper Fort-street. Rent, £2 per week.

TO LET, House, No. 24, Cumberland-street N. W. Apply to Mr. J. H. B. at the same place.

For particulars apply to Mr. NEWELL, grocer, near the bridge, who has the keys; or to W. W. BILLYARD, 118, Macquarie-street.

TO LET, a House, in Oxford-street, Kingston
 Newtown, opposite the Rev. Mr. Voller's, with or
 house and stable if required. Apply on the premises.

TO LET, Two new Houses, pleasant & situated:

TO LET, a House in Union-street, containing 7 rooms, also a Cottage, with or without stables and garden. Apply to Mrs. MATTHEWMAN, No. 4, Grimes-buildings, near Trinity Church; or No. 28, Union-street.

TO LET, that large and commodious Dwelling-
house and Stores, having entrance from Pitt-
Circular Quay, and George-street, lately occupied by
J. Walker. The stores, with view of the harbour.

TO LET, on Building Lease, for 21 years, the principal Balmain opposite Goat Island, rounding Water Bay, containing about three acres. JOSEPH SIMMONS, 35, Market-street.

TO LET, in Macleay-street, nearly opposite Rouse Hall, a Cottage, containing four rooms on the ground floor, and three attics; detached kitchen and stable; is a wall of pure water on the premises. Possession can be given on the 27th instant. Apply to Mr. STEPHEN BROWN, solicitor, 130, Pitt-street, Sydney.

TO LET, a House; four rooms, kitchen, with gas.
Glebe Road, next Professor Peila. Rent low.

TO LET, a Seven-roomed House, situated in Dowling street, commanding a full view of the Woolloomooloo Bay. Water laid on; taxes paid; rent, 25s. per week.
Also, Five-roomed House, in Wentworth street. M

TO LET, No. 400, Cleveland-street, Redfern: it contains eight apartments, with balcony front and with detached kitchen and good water. Apply to **WILLIAM WATKINS, 91, Cleveland-street.**

TO LET, in Pembroke-terrace, Cleveland-street: House, containing four rooms and kitchen,

TO LET, at Pyrmont, a neat Verandah Cottage, containing five rooms and kitchen; also, a Shop, at present doing a good business as a hay and corn store. Apply to **EDWARD DAVIES**, Pyrmont.

TO LET, a superior Residence of seven rooms, kitchen, &c., with every convenience for a family, situated in the best part of the city. Apply to Messrs. L. & S. SAMUEL, 181, Pitt-street North.

TO BE LET, that Three-story Stone House, in Crown-street, Miller's Point, containing seven or eight rooms, detached kitchen, stable and coach-house. Water laid on.

TO LET, in Castlereagh-street, a House, nine rooms, including kitchen, and servant's room, &c. Apply to J. JOSEPHSON, 252, Castlereagh-street.

TO BE LET.—Shorbourne Cottage, Point Piper estate, off the Waverley Road, with half an acre land. Fine healthy spot; has a good view of the harbour. Suitable for a small family. Adjoining the residence of Messrs. Hughes, Hayden, and Betteridge. C bus passes many times in the day. Will be let for a long term.

TO BE LET. No. 105, Botany-street, Surry Hills, containing five rooms, servant's room and kitchen, yard, and well of water. Apply to Mr. COWLISH 20, Hutchinsonson-street, Surry Hills.

TO LET, Sophienburg House and Grounds (the residence of J. H. Atkinson, Esq.), within one and a half of the Liverpool Railway Terminus

buildings comprise kitchen, cellar, storehouse, and stable for 10 horses, and coach-houses, and every other requisite for a large family. The garden and ornamental grounds are in a high state of cultivation, and so much land for cultivation may be taken with the house as may be agreed on. For cards of admission, apply to Mr. **ATKINSON**, Circular Quay: or at Sophienburg.

TO LET, with immediate possession, that dwelling, with coachhouse, stabling, &c., lately occupied by Capt. in Moriarty, situated at the north end of Cumberland-street, adjoining the premises occupied by G. Thornton, Esq., M.L.A. Rent moderate. For further particulars apply to **M. ALEXANDER**, Wynyard-square.

TO LET, a House and Shop in York-street, suitable for a General Post Office, a convenient House, six rooms, kitchen, yard, &c. Water laid on. No. 93, Clarendon-street, corner of Barrack-street, where apply, or a verandah house in Hunter-street, the second from O'Neill-street. For SALE, a Russell's roasting and boiling Stove, 3 feet 9 by 2 feet; a first-rate article.

TO LET, that newly-finished superior Family Residence
No. 221, Castlereagh-street, near Market-street,
containing eight rooms; kitchen and servant's room. A
on the premises.

TO BE LET, No. 10, Charlotte-place; containing
rooms, kitchen, cellar, and servant's room. It
also a large yard, coach-house, stable, washhouse,
WILLIAM M. DAVIS, No. 12, Charlotte-place.

TO LET, in Balmain East, a Cottage of five r
wharf, and bathing-house. Apply **J. LITTLE**.

TO LET in ...

TO BE LET, at Balmal, between Watervlew Bay and Snail's Bay, a Cottage, containing five good rooms, detached servants' room, and kitchen; yard and garden. Rent, £65. Apply on the premises, to **MAILLER**.

TO LET Offices, in lower end of New Pitt-street, Circular Quay, well suited for commission brokers, Custom-house agents, &c. Apply to JOHN WILLIAMS, coopers, New Pitt-street.

TO LET, a 2-roomed House, Pitt-street; rent, Mrs. ELLARD, 191, William-street.

TO LET, the Cottage adjoining the residence of

TO BE LET, two Cottages on the Heights of Woodmooke, with water laid on and taxes paid. Apply to

TO LET, three stone-built Houses, 6 rooms in each, Nos. 121, 122, and 123, Crown-street, Woolloomoo, free from taxes. water laid on, one guinea each per year. Apply to Mrs. WATSON, No. 127. Also, one with 4 rooms, 12s. per week.

157, ELIZABETH-STREET. SIX DOORS
Market-street. Select Board and Rains.

SYDNEY HEADS.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.
WEDNESDAY, 29TH JULY.
 The President took the chair at twenty-seven minutes past seven, p.m.
REVISION OF SCAB IN SHEEP BILL.
 The PRESIDENT reported that a Message had been received from the Legislative Assembly, asking the Government for its concurrence to a bill for amending the law for the Prevention of Scab in Sheep. On the motion of the SOLICITOR GENERAL, the bill was passed at the first time of putting, and was ordered to be an order of the day for Friday next.
PETITION.
 B. BLAND presented a petition from several persons in the Moresby District, praying for redress of the influx of Chinese immigrants. Read and referred.
 A message was given by B. BLAND that he should to move a new move that this petition be referred to the COMMON LODGING-HOUSE BILL.
 On the motion of the SOLICITOR GENERAL, the message of the report upon the Common Lodging-House Bill was read.
CHINESE IMMIGRATION BILL.—RESUMED.

THOMSON having desired to know how the President said the question before the House on the motion that the bill be read a second time six months; upon which an amendment was offered that the bill should be referred to a committee.

DICKSON said so much ability had already shown in this debate, he felt that he had to rely what upon the indulgence of the House. It was his duty to say should or should not be referred to a large body of people, and he was sure that were strangers and unacquainted with our land that their rights as fellowmen were to be sacrificed. One of this despised race (he alluded to the colored people) was recently presented to their view as a delightful object of curiosity, and he was enabled together in this city to worship the Christ of God. He did trust that his honorable and old friend the Solicitor-General would not oppose the bill, and he would say that before the House a bill which he believed was upon a wholly erroneous principle. If his friend expected such a thing, he would be disappointed.

It was the proud boast of Britons that all who to their soil were made free. If a slave, in the cage of the immortal Curran, came there, he was made free. It was contrary to the spirit of the Anglo-Saxon race, not to offer to the international hospitality which one nation owes to another, that true spirit of courtesy inherited by us as our ancient Norman chivalry, to impose restrictions as were contemplated in the Almonding of the present day. Disposition existing between English and Chinese was such that the true spirit of the Anglo-Saxon race of exclusive policy, a policy utterly unworthy of the Anglo-Saxon race, was not to be adopted. It is in a position of danger until strangers appeared in her borders. But the time had come for a change and mighty change—the books were closed, and judgment gone forth. *De delenda est Delenda est*, he cried, *Delenda est*. That was the terrible staff selected by Divine will and that future China had to be another bright wave in those venerable waters, in the words of their water-loving spirits: *Delenda est Delenda est*.

No reference had been made the other night to the very able debate upon this measure, to the fact that it was the strongest objection to it; and that objection was the strongest argument in its favor. He repeated the expression emphatically, and if there was nothing more to urge against it, he thought that was sufficient. The few Chinese who were present, and who were not yet sufficiently numerous enough to justify such an enactment. They were a mere bagatelle. They were scattered over a vast extent of country, performing cheerfully, and as it were, from choice, those duties which were ordinarily performed by the Chinese. He thought it was a mistake to suppose no such state of affairs existed here as had existed in Victoria, nor were the popular prejudices which had impelled a sister colony into a similar measure justified by parallel circumstances. Not only was the Chinese population high, but it was so at this moment impossible for them to be so, and to what nation natives of China belonged, to whom they might have to deal—to determine, in the future, was a question not only involving subjects of the highest importance, but one of the greatest importance and detrimental to the best interests of this colony. Great poverty existed in some parts of China,

that they were not to be taken to any other place, but to be put to rest elsewhere, and to the poor and destitute of the country. Such poverty he believed had been caused by the nefarious practices of our countrymen engaged in the opium trade, and the destruction of the Chinese, written by Father Ripa, a Jesuit Missionary, in support of his argument, and contended that the people of China were not as a nation immoral, nor for that matter, any more so than the people of any other country. The Reverend Father also stated that the Chinese were not so susceptible to contagious diseases. How, he would ask, would there be any risk of the introduction of the disease if the Chinese were not so susceptible to it? The speaker also combated the contention of infanticide, showing by reference to the work that that abominable practice was chiefly entirely confined to loose families of a certain class, and that the Chinese people were not so immoral, the result in China of the opium trade, first, and in what he would call the raid or foray of cargoes in 1814, between which year and 1864 millions of dollars had been drawn from the resources of China, and that the result had been drawn upon that enormous drain. So far

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of Europe. It should be said that they had yet shown any particular signs of development and diligence and energy, the cause was probably to be ascribed to the fact that they occupied a less favorable position. Let the House adopt a large and comprehensive policy and approach this subject with an open mind. It is not to be expected that the Government might not be expected by the advent of the Chinese to have a knowledge of the value of all their knowledge in the preparation of irrigation and acquaintance with good systems of irrigation—precisely those two things of which we stood in need. In the process, the Chinese had been introduced with so much appropriation into Holom. The Chinese had first gone to Java, and there founded an agricultural settlement, their settlement. The appropriation of the land was made by the Government and Home Government and by them afterwards adopted on the shores of the Zuyder Zee, Chinese. These would very possibly be the means of the introduction of the Chinese to the United States in the northern part of it. He is disinterested advocate of the Chinese in this

and was at all events supported by a consensus that in taking the course he was only discharging duty.

BELAND said that he approached the subject with consciousness that it was one of the most important which ever had been brought before them. He had devoted with attention to his son, friend, Dr. Dickson, and had heard nothing to convince him of anything but that they were all in utter ignorance of the subject. All the previous speakers appeared to him to have raised a ghost for the purpose of laying him—each in his own way. He, to use a law phrase, a man of straw, in order to knock it. As to the moral view of the matter, he conceived there was any question whatever upon the subject. The Chinese were the most immoral of people in the world. They were the worst as it was well known, incorrigible

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July 27, 1886.

DEN and THRELKELD have been
 voured with instructions to sell by auction,
 My Mart, THIS DAY, the 29th July, at
 leaseable freehold estates, containing 234 acres,
 with extensive improvements, known as Lang-
 borough Park and Riverston, parish of St. George
 the Martyr, an area more particularly

range was laid out under the personal supervision of the late Mr. Oatley, at an enormous outlay, of which is practically demonstrated in the condition of the trees. Attached to the extensive orchard of deciduous fruit trees, of almost all varieties; noted particularly for its pears, and cinery.

is covered with timber, fit for all purposes.

Salates are abundantly watered with running channels of pond, and water-courses, in every direction.

The dwelling-house consists of a cottage residence, built of earthen and brick-work, containing drawing and breakfast rooms; three best bedrooms, dressing and bath rooms, and every convenience for a respectable family.

There is stabling for five horses, and substantial roof shed accommodation for any number; a barn, in the strongest manner of weatherboard, and capable of containing hundreds of tons of hay.

... In fact, these estates are complete in every way, and ready to the hand of any one wishing to make a profitable as well as a delightful investment. They are not out of place to mention here that a fifty-acre adjoining, and possessing few, if any, of the charms of these unrivalled properties, was lately sold for £200 cash. The distance from Sydney is about eight miles by turnpike, and within three miles of Ashfield Station. For particulars to view, apply to the auctioneers.

THE AUCTIONEER'S NOTE.—SUNDAY, 20th JANUARY, 1866.

take, the quantity of land in the above-mentioned lease has been given at 234 instead of 300 acres, more or less, which is the nominal quantity as per the various original competent judges, have, however, repeatedly estimated the valuable properties at 400 acres. The same blunder has also been incorrectly substituted for length. We avail ourselves of this opportunity to state that the finest blue metal near Sydney is found on the estate, as well as several varieties of building stone, the finest brick-earth, pipe-clay, and marl here also found here, as well as coal; and it is confidently

For any one wishing to unite a dairy with rural pursuits it may be well to state that there is a steady run of upwards of 2000 acres adjoining, well-situated properties. In short the many combined uses of these delightful estates point them out as some of the most profitable investments ever offered to the Amateur, and on view at the Mart. . .
First-class.

Eastern Produce, Groceries, &c.
Wholesale and Retail to Grocers, Storekeepers, Country Butchers.

City Mart, **FRIDAY**, 30th instant, till 6'clock.

VDEN and THRELKELD are instructed by the importers to sell by auction, at Mart, 362, George-street, on FRIDAY, 30th, at 11 o'clock,
 caroteels currants
 leme raisins
 reserved beef, in tins
 sals dark ration sugar
 native Caylon coffee, duty paid
 saes chicory, in 56 lb. tins

new American hops
 new Price's No. 1 patent Belmont sperm candles
 new Gooch's double rose Cork butter
 new Liverpool salt
 new light counter Mauritius sugars (sample bag)
 new Bath bricks
 new pint pickles
 new potted oil
 new vinegar
 new colonial carel morn beef
 new colonial pork.
 Terms of sale

On account of whom it may concern,
Ex Bride, from London.
More or less damaged by sea water.
Foast's Assorted Scones
Pearl Barley
Oatmeal
Ling Fish
Jamaica Ginger
North Wilt's Cheese.

On account of whom it may concern,
Ex Bride, from London,
cases North White cheese
cases Jamaica ginger
cases oatmeal
cases pearl barley
cases Peant's assorted savors.
Also, ex Lisale Oakford,
cases ling fish.
All more or less damaged by sea water

Oregon Timber.
entire Cargo of the George Raynes, from Pags
Sound.
For Absolute Sale.
Circular Quay, East side, near Fort Macquarie.
In lots to suit purchasers.
Unreserved Sale of Superior Dressed and Un-
dressed Red Oregon Pine Timber, selected with grain
from the mills, comprising T. and G. Boards,
Carpenters Boards, Joists, Quartering, Scantling,
Deal, Pickets, Deck Plank, &c., &c.

Positive Unreserved Sale,
Circular Quay, **WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON**
4th August, at half-past 2 o'clock.
Important to Timber Merchants, Shipwrights,
Builders, Contractors, Shippers for the Melbourne
Market, Country Buyers, and others.
Unusually Fine Assortment.
Dearting, Jole, and Scantling, T. and G. Board

WYDEN and THRELKELD have received instructions from the importers to sell by at the Crown Quay (raft end), on WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, the 4th August, at half-past three, a cargo of superior picked red Oregon planing stock consisting of—

1,054 feet 2 x 3 scantling
2,818 feet 2 x 4 ditto
1,054 feet 2 x 6 ditto

3,158 feet 3 x 4 scantling
3,548 feet 3 x 3 ditto
7,890 feet 3 x 6 plank
531 feet 3 x 7
3,821 feet 3 x 8
3,800 feet 3 x 9
5,180 feet 3 x 10
3,797 feet 3 x 11
7,680 feet 3 x 12
7,484 feet 3 x 13
6,893 feet 3 x 14

5,447 feet 4 x 4
5,474 feet 4 x 4
5,486 feet 4 x 6
5,508 feet 4 x 7
5,546 feet 4 x 8
5,561 feet 4 x 9
5,511 feet 4 x 10
5,566 feet 4 x 11
5,580 feet 4 x 12
5,585 feet 4 x 12
5,588 feet 4 x 14

8,885 feet 4 x 16
 8,228 feet 6 x 8
 1,058 feet 6 x 6
 5,007 feet 1-inch T. and G. flooring boards
 7,477 feet 1½-inch ditto ditto
 1,073 feet 1½ ditto ditto
 4,436 feet 1-inch surface plaid
 5,281 feet 1½-inch ditto ditto
 1,001 ft 1 x 3 and 4
 5,007 feet 1-inch boards

 5,000

0,175 fye foot pickete.
T'erna, liberal, nē onle.

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